

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously presented) A method for rearranging data comprising the steps of:
 - a) storing data in a first data storage section;
 - b) storing data rearrangement information in a stack;
 - c) reading the data stored in the first data storage section, and storing the data in a second data storage section based on the data rearrangement information stored in the stack; and
 - d) addressing the data by the data rearrangement information in the second data storage section.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1,
wherein the data rearrangement information contains an address of the second data storage section.
3. (Original) The method according to claim 2,
wherein the first data storage section is a register; and
the second data storage section is a random access memory.
4. (Previously presented) A method for rearranging data comprising the steps of:
 - a) storing a plurality of data in a first data storage section;
 - b) storing data rearrangement information in a stack;
 - c) reading the plurality of data stored in the first data storage section in an order based on the data rearrangement information stored in the stack, and
storing the data in a second data storage section; and

d) addressing the data by the data rearrangement information in the first data storage section.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 4,
wherein the data rearrangement information contains an address of the second data storage section.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5,
wherein the first data storage section is a random access memory; and
the second data storage section is a register.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 5,
wherein the first data storage section and the second data storage section are random access memories.

8. (Previously presented) A method for rearranging data comprising the steps of:

a) storing a plurality of data in a first data storage section;
b) storing data rearrangement information in a stack;
c) reading the plurality of data stored in the first data storage section, and storing the data in a second data storage section based on the data rearrangement information stored in the stack; and
d) addressing the data by the data rearrangement information in the second data storage section.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8,
wherein the data rearrangement information contains an address of the second data storage section.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9,
wherein the first data storage section and the second data storage section
are random access memories.
11. (Original) The method according to claim 1,
wherein the reading and the storing are carried out by using an address
conversion table and a corresponding stack pointer.
12. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
calculating logic OR operation or logic ADD operation of a read address
and an offset register.
13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the
reading and the storing are carried out by using a register substituted for the stack
pointer.
14. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein the data stored in
the address conversion table includes byte write information.